

[21-5]

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G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant H. K. V. C.

WORRIES OF A HOUSE-KEEPER.

"FOOD FOR TWO IS FOOD FOR THREE."

DEL MONTE PEACHES AND ASPARAGUS.

Dinner, "formal and informal," Del Monte peaches, and tinned asparagus figured in the resumed case at the Summary Court yesterday, in which Mr. J. D. Mulder, manager of the Bank of Canton, is defendant in an action in which Miss M. d'Almeida, 32, Wandan Road, claims \$113.74, made up of \$93.74, goods paid for and on behalf of defendant and at his request; \$15 for one month's wages; and \$15 in lieu of a month's notice. Plaintiff also claimed the return of a blue serge blanket, a blouse and scarf, a red blanket, two Japanese screens, and an embroidered frame, or the sum of \$75, their value.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, was for plaintiff and Mr. C. F. Mason defended.

Mrs. Mulder gave evidence corroborating the evidence given as to the agreement which was made to pay plaintiff \$40 each per month to board her husband and Mr. Mason during witness' absence in America. Witness added that previously "Mary" had acted as seamstress to her. One day, when witness' husband complained of her extravagance, plaintiff, when Mr. Mulder had left, said that she had not one time run a boarding-house and that she could board anyone for \$40 a month. Witness then said if plaintiff thought she could run her house cheaper than her husband should have all the books. This was accordingly done, and the first month's trial was so satisfactory that the agreement was continued. When witness left for America the same arrangement was continued. During witness' absence plaintiff had charge of the whole house, she even being in possession of all the keys, but witness or her husband were responsible for all the bills. It was also agreed that plaintiff should sleep in the boys' room, and when asked about food she said that she never ate European food. Plaintiff had whatever kind of food she wanted.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner plaintiff said she did not know what it cost per head to run the house when she was there. "I am rather extravagant," she added, "and generally like to have all I want."

What do you mean exactly?—Well, I am rather fond of Del Monte peaches and asparagus, but I have found that when we do without Del Monte peaches and asparagus we can live on \$2.50 a day each.

Yes, but you sometimes had guests?—You know as well as I do that food for two is generally enough for three, the extra one. (Laughter.)

Mr. Gardiner—I really do not know. (Laughter.)

Witness—Well, I will put it this way: if there is a danger of there not being sufficient soup for three, the cook generally puts some water in it. (Laughter.)

Then you say that you can make food for two people do for three?—That is what I have been told and I have done so myself.

Supposing there are two chops, what about the third person? (Laughter.)—I have had a cook who always bought three for my husband and Mr. Mason.

Mr. Gardiner—It would be a good thing if they did that sort of thing at the hotels.

You say, then, that Mary (plaintiff) ruled the house?—Oh, she could not go everywhere. My husband could not get any blankets, for instance, without asking Mary; she ruled the drying room really, but she was not to do anything else.

His lordship then asked witness—You say as to costs, that your own arrangement was that the food for two was always enough for three. Do you mean that Miss D'Almeida told you that that was her arrangement?—Yes, and that is so now. Since then I have done the same thing. Mr. Mason came to dinner the other evening, the "boy" was not phoned to that effect, but the dinner for two was enough for the three of us. You see, I am an American and I like different food to what Englishmen do, or my husband. Mr. Mason, being an Englishman, likes good plain food. I like American food, and that is why, when I am at home, the food bills are higher.

His lordship—Did Miss D'Almeida clearly understand you to say that she was to receive \$40 month to board each person?—Supposing you had some people to dinner?—The arrangement was that if there were more than three to dinner, Mary was to receive 50 cents extra for the extra person. If my husband went home with two or three people and they stayed to dinner, Mary was paid accordingly. And if he ran short of food he told Mary to order more, for which she was paid.

His lordship—Assuming many guests were invited, what about the expense?—That was never discussed with me.

Mr. Mason—I have been given in evidence, my lord, that for every extra guest above one plaintiff was paid 50 cents each.

Witness—If there was one guest over three she was paid 50 cents, as Mary said 50 cents would cover this.

His lordship—If there was your husband, Mr. Mason, and two guests, what then?—The third person always had to take what you call pot-luck. If there was a fourth Mary received 50 cents. The whole arrangement was more of a charity arrangement than anything else. She was paid \$40 a month for each person in notes, changed the notes into silver and bought in the Chinese markets, and thus made in the exchange. If the money was not enough, Mary would tell Mr. Mulder.

Two houseboys were called who said that when plaintiff left the house she had four coolies to take things away.

Mr. Mason then gave evidence. He said that he lived with defendant for about six months, during part of which time plaintiff was housekeeper. He was told that there was trouble in the house, and one day discovered that plaintiff had left. Subsequently she came to his office and complained that she had not got her clothing and screens. She also said that money was owing to her. Witness asked her how much and she produced some bills of which he took a copy. He then asked her how much she had received during the time she was employed. Plaintiff gave him the amounts, which totalled just what she should have received under the arrangement made. Witness said he would go into the matter, and saw Mr. Mulder, who then informed him of the arrangement which had been made between the plaintiff and himself.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner, witness said he went to live with Mr. Mulder the day after Mrs. Mulder left for America.

During the time you were there you had a good many visitors, didn't you?—We had a few dinner parties; a few people were invited. The general procedure was that I met somebody in the Club and asked him up to dinner, and then, after dinner, telephone for someone else to form a bridge four. They were informal dinners. We had some formal dinners, but four, or perhaps five, was the largest number of guests. During the time I was there I do not think we had more than three formal dinners in any one month.

Besides yourself inviting friends, did Mr. Mulder have any friends to dinner?—Very rarely, perhaps about two guests.

Addressing the Court, Mr. Mason contended that his lordship could come to no other conclusion than that there was an agreement between defendant and plaintiff that the house should be supplied with food at the rate of \$40 per month for each person. Plaintiff absolutely denied that, but on the other hand defendant swore to it, and he was corroborated by his wife. If that was not sufficient proof, then there was the "significant bill" from the comradore, which was before his lordship. By the arrangement which had been made between plaintiff and defendant, the former became the contractor at \$40 per month, plus costs. When that was paid his client had no further responsibility. The woman had also been barefaced enough to go into the box and deny her own signature to a receipt. If his lordship believed her on that then his client, who was manager of a Bank, was a forger and perjurer. Plaintiff left the house because she had "lost face." She had been housekeeper, had been looking after the servants, and had sent away three cooks. Then, when she found, after Mr. Mulder had told her not to do this, that she had "lost face," she left. Again, plaintiff would never have been in the house if it had not been for the charity of Mrs. Mulder. As to the probabilities of the case, if defendant owed the money he would have paid it. It was likely that his client, a bank manager, a busy man whose time at the office was valuable, would absent himself for three afternoons while incurring the whole of the notoriety which a case of that description involved, if he owed the money? Plaintiff had had all the money which was due to her, and what she had done with it she alone knew; and she had nothing to gain or lose. She had spent money with the comradore, and had also incurred bills, as contractor, and then, when she left the house she brought that case.

Mr. Gardiner asked his lordship to realise that plaintiff could not have run the house at \$40 per person, and therefore she had not entered into any such arrangement. Plaintiff denied having entered into any sort of agreement with Mrs. Mulder left, and had also said that she had to pay the comradore in notes. She had spent considerably more than she had received, and he could not conceive why Mr. Mulder should come into Court and thus impose upon her. Plaintiff had merely come forward and made a very fair claim for the payment of money which was due to her; and for money which had really been spent by her on behalf of the house, for which the comradore was also claiming for her.

His lordship, in giving judgment for the defendant, said he had failed to find any evidence which would support plaintiff's claim.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ACTION IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

At the Summary Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Ng Ching Po, of 35, Lung Sung Street, Macao, trader, sued H. Ruitonice & Son, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. The claim was \$1,537.66, the balance of a sum due to plaintiff under an agreement dated March 25th, 1913, and for moneys paid by the plaintiff for and at the request of defendants. The sum of \$237.86 was waived for purposes of jurisdiction.

Mr. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) represented plaintiff, and Mr. Haywood (of Mr. Leo D'Almeida & Castro's office) appeared for defendant.

Mr. Haywood said that his defence to the disputed items was that Cheng Kit Wan, the man from whom the business was bought, was not the agent of the defendant, and therefore had no authority to pay the sums mentioned in the writ. With regard to the item, salary for 15 months at \$30 per month, the defence was that the plaintiff had to use goods to the extent of \$300 before he would be entitled to receive that. It was in fact not a salary at all, and the word salary was not mentioned in the agreement. It was a sort of commission on goods supplied. With regard to the old debts collected, defendant would say that there were more collected. He had waived the point as to whether he was entitled to have the sum of \$237.66, another item. Plaintiff could never recover that, having abandoned his right, so really he (defendant) ought to have had that wiped off altogether.

His lordship—How do you mean? Why do you waive it?

Mr. Haywood said that when he paid the money into Court he had deducted it from the whole amount, whereas, he submitted, he was entitled to deduct it from \$1,000.

The defendant, giving evidence, said that he financed Cheng Kit Wan to open a wine and spirit shop in Macao. He put up \$1,000, and at different times advanced sums of \$100. The man kept the shop for eight or nine months, and then he came down to see witness. Defendant asked him how he was going to liquidate his debt, and Cheng Kit Wan told him that as the shop was not paying and he had no capital he had found a man who would take it over for him. The terms were that the present plaintiff should advance \$2,000 at 6 per cent, and allow him 7 per cent on goods purchased, and he was to get \$300 worth of goods per month in order to secure an extra percentage of interest per month. The agreement was entered into at Mr. F. X. d'Almeida's office.

The witness was about to give evidence concerning the terms of the agreement, when Mr. Davidson objected.

Mr. Haywood said that he desired to get in oral evidence in order the better to understand the agreement. He was entitled to bring evidence when an agreement was ambiguous, as he submitted this one was, whether its ambiguity was latent or patent.

His lordship—Do you know the difference between latent and patent ambiguity?

Mr. Haywood—Yes, my lord. The agreement cannot be explained on the face of it, therefore it is latent.

His lordship—Look at the definition of latent in a dictionary. I will note your contention.

Defendant, continuing his evidence, said that the agreement was duly signed, and after seven or eight months, as witness' security was depreciating, and as plaintiff was getting goods from him, he pressed Cheng Kit Wan again, and it was agreed between the three (plaintiff, defendant and Cheng Kit Wan) that plaintiff should pay all the old book debts and take over the furniture. He was also to collect old debts. At that time plaintiff owed witness \$800 for goods supplied. He gave no authority to plaintiff to pay Cheng Kit Wan \$325, nor to pay Wing Tai \$25.12, and conversely he did not give Cheng Kit Wan or the Wing Tai any authority to borrow that money.

His lordship reserved his judgment.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

A YOUNG SNATCH-THIEF WELL PUNISHED.

A youthful Chinese who had previously been banished from the Colony on conviction for larceny, appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday, charged by Inspector Kent with snatching an ear-ring from a Chinese woman in Stanley Street. When the ring was snatched, the woman gave the alarm, and the defendant was chased by the complainant and others. He thrust the ring into his mouth, but when his captors got hold of him he threw it away, and it could not be recovered. He was sentenced to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks, and the Magistrate further directed that he should be twice privately whipped in prison, each whipping to consist of 12 strokes.

THEFT FROM "TOMMY ATKINS."

A Chinese cook employed on the Military duty boat *Tommy Atkins* was sentenced to two months' hard labour for the larceny of three lengths of hose pipe from the launch.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN CHINA.

A COMING RUSH.

The *Christian Science Monitor* of Boston, Mass., has an article on the educational movement in China under the general heading, "The Universities of the World." In the course of it the writer says:—

China is coming with a rush into the Western educational world. In a single decade, or at least, since 1903, she has abolished her ancient educational system, associated with centuries of tradition, and has accepted in large measure the spirit and method of training found in Europe and America. Higher education was first inaugurated, there being little knowledge or experience in China relative to primary or kindergarten education, which since has been established. The first great need felt was that for teachers, and hence the establishment of normal schools with considerable rapidity throughout the empire. In two years the province of Chihli, for example, showed a record of 10,416 teachers who were engaged in presenting the new learning. In this province of Chihli in the year 1908—the province where Yuan Shih-kai was viceroy—we find, only three years after the imperial edict abolishing the old learning, the following modern institutions:—One university at Tientsin, one provincial or high college at Pootung, seventeen industrial schools, two medical colleges, three alien language schools, four law schools, one physical culture and music school, one telegraph school, eight commercial institutions, five schools for agriculture, thirty middle schools, 174 upper primary schools, 103 mixed grade primary schools, 5,534 lower primary schools, 131 schools for girls and 179 half-day and half-night schools.

This makes a total of 214,367 students in the province of Chihli alone together with an additional 37,000 students in the city of Peking. It was less than twenty years ago that the old Chinese viceroy, Chang Chih-tung, when asked to open a school for women in his province, said:—"Women should not be given books in which to hide their embroidery threads." There is, indeed, no greater revolution in China, as well as in Egypt and India, than that which has come over these nations relative to the education of women. In the province to which reference has just been made—Chihli—there were reported recently to be 3,914 women schools, including those in Peking. These young women were distributed under 203 teachers through 61 different towns, and included two kindergarten training schools, 118 elementary schools, three high and three normal schools.

A like educational advance is evident throughout the larger cities and the chief provinces of the middle kingdom. Eight thousand students are to be found in Nanking, with 109 schools and 730 teachers, one person to every 34 of the Nanking population being represented in these modern institutions. Chihli leads at present with 8,524 institutions, Shanghai with 5,323, followed with a long list of provinces claiming an ever-increasing number of young men and young women studying along lines similar to those known in the West. The Imperial University of Peking, which was opened in 1911, embraces virtually all the principal departments of technical and literary study, and the Oriental student is trained here in literature, law, natural science, languages, agriculture, commerce, and engineering. The closing days of the schools of China no longer are marked by long, meaningless recitations, but by a picturesque series of athletic exercises.

AMERICA'S DEBTS.

THE ENGLISH CLAIMS.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was presented to Congress, stated that the war found United States business men and bankers indebted to London in the sum of approximately \$400,000,000 (\$390,000,000), maturing by January 1st, 1915. The City of New York owed \$80,000,000 (\$76,000,000) in London and Paris maturing in that period. Ordinarily this debt balance would be paid off by shipments of cotton (principally), grain, foodstuffs, and other commodities. But the check upon and uncertainty about normal exportations made it necessary to devise some measure to enable business men and bankers to meet their foreign obligations in gold without suffering the great losses that the high price of exchange at that time would have involved. A plan for a fund of \$100,000,000 was prepared, and on September 21st received the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board. This, together with the existing export trade of the United States, has had a salutary effect in reducing the price of exchange to a normal basis. This in turn has produced a favourable effect upon the foreign demand for cotton.

SILVER MINE IN KIANGSI.

Our Kiangsi correspondent, says the *Peking Daily News*, reports that the gentry there are trying to raise capital amounting to \$30,000,000 for the development of a silver mine in Tachin-hsien, which is called Tungkungshan. The silver mine in question covers an area of ten square miles, and is considered the richest natural resource of Kiangsi. It was worked during the Tang dynasty, but not much silver ore was obtained on account of the people's ignorance of mineralogy. A number of persons who had some crude mining knowledge demanded to work on it, but Tung Kung, the magistrate, refused to comply with their request after having found out that it would cost the district an enormous amount of money. The mining engineers endeavoured to deceive him as to the richness of the mine by putting into the smelting pot some refined silver, but this act was discovered by the magistrate, who attempted to smother the silver, but was burnt to death. In his memory, the mine was named Tung Kung Shan.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

JUST RECEIVED:

ANGLO-ORIENT

SEAMLESS REVERSIBLE

CARPETS AND RUGS.

TWO WEARING SURFACES INSTEAD OF ONE

IN CHARMING COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS.

THEY ARE OF

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

BOTH

DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

WE HAVE THEM IN

SQUARES 3 by 2½, 3 by 3 and 3 by 4 Yards.

AND CORRIDOR, HEARTH, SOFA, AND BEDSIDE RUGS.

COLOURED LITHOS ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

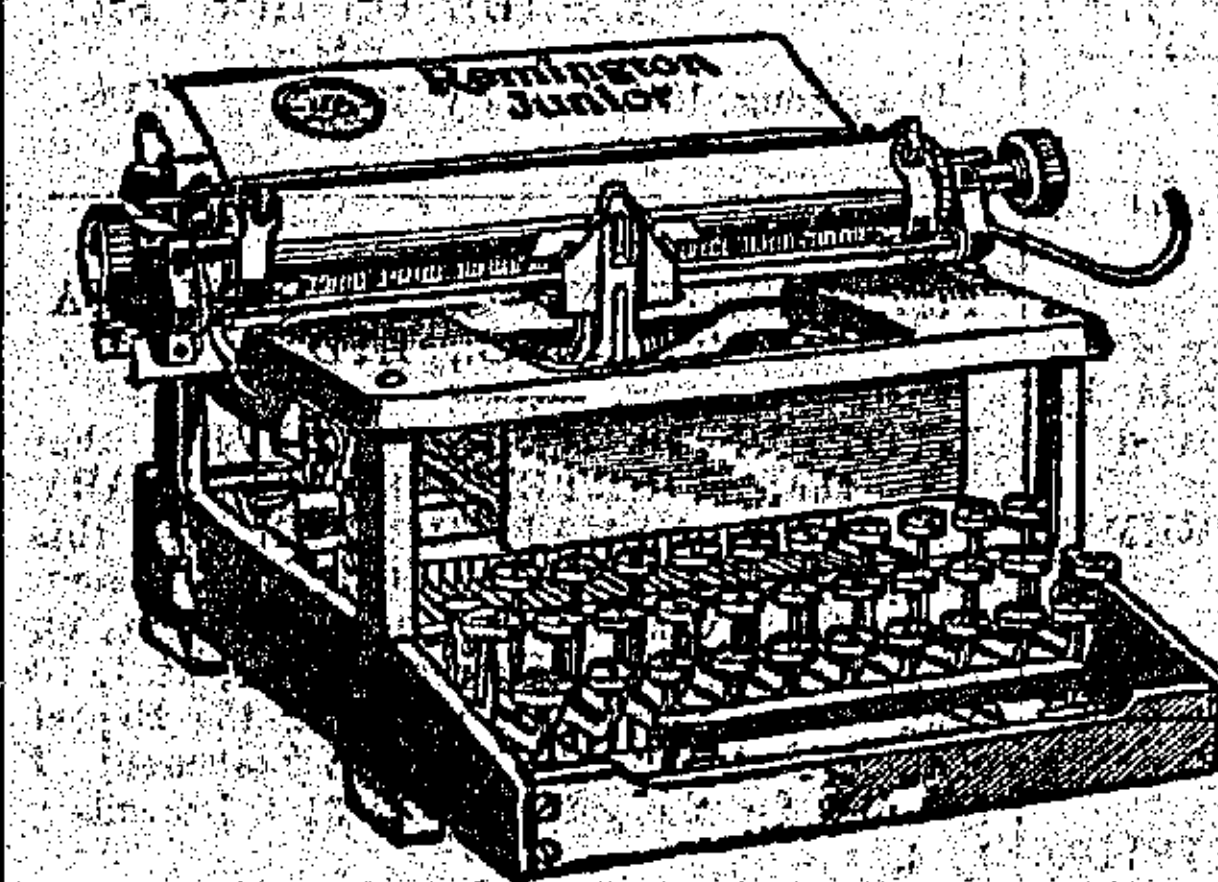
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, track spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Model.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Model because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogue, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[50]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR

SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

THE TEIKOKU BREWERY

CO., LTD.

MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[49]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, to WEDNESDAY, 10th February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Agents for
THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1915. [221]

NOTICE.

THE Honorary Secretary, MILITARY RACQUET COURT (100 yards from Peak Tramway Station), will be glad to receive applications from Civilian Gentlemen to join. Terms \$2 per month, or \$20 per year and extra. Racquets and Squash Racquets.

Apply—
CAPTAIN R. S. WATERS,
40th Pathways, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [219]

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WM. YOUNGER & CO., LTD., EDINBURGH,
ALEX. AND SONS,
THE CRAIGELLACHIE-GLENLIVET DISTILLERY CO., LTD., GLASGOW,
WHISKY.

MESSRS. A. & B. MACKAY, LTD., GLASGOW,
WHISKY.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Companies in Hongkong and shall be glad to submit prices and particulars on application.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.,
4, Queen's Building,
Hongkong, 27th January, 1915. [220]

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant policies of Insurance at the most favourable rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [179]

NOTICE.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF PARIS.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company formerly held by Messrs. SHENSON & Co., and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS from this date.

OREBIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.
Princo's Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [191]

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that we have taken over the Stock-in-trade and Business premises lately occupied by KAY & Co., and will in future carry on the Business of Merchants, Commission Agents and Tobaccoists under the name of
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1915. [189]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE now Established our own Branch in Hongkong at the Undermentioned Address for the Sale of the British Manufactures of
J. & E. COATS, LTD.
JONAS BROCK & BROS., LTD.
CLARK & Co., LTD.
JOHN CLARK, JUNIOR & Co., LTD.

THE ENGLISH SEWING COTTON Co., LTD., and Others.

THE CENTRAL AGENCY, LTD.,
Connaught Road,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1915. [213]

WANTED.

WIRELESS OPERATOR for a sea voyage.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [209]

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED English-speaking AMATEUR from March, for one child of two, at outport. Needlework essential.

Reply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1915. [203]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.

THE Closing Date of the Competition for the above CUP has been extended to 31st inst.

Any additional entries must be lodged with the Undersecretary before that date.

The First round to be played by the 11th inst.
"Second" " " " " 21st
"Third" " " " " 28th
"Fourth" " " " " 4th prox.
Semi-Final " " " " 14th
Final " " " " 21st

K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary,
R. H. G. C.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [215]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [160]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [169]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [158]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 26th January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOLE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [178]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Manx, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January to the 28th February, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [186]

THE NATIONAL LOAN

OF THE
THIRD YEAR OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
(\$16,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that, in accordance with Article V. of the Loan Regulations, the full amount of Dollars Nine Hundred and Sixty Thousand (\$960,000), being the amount of interest on the Loan for one year, has been duly raised by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Communications, and has been deposited by the Undersigned in the following Foreign Banks, namely, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION AND THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, as a permanent guarantee for the interest on the Loan.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 18th January, 1915. [211]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
A. SUPERIOR PALE	\$30.40	\$2.65
B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC	39.70	2.90
WATSON'S XXX COGNAC	34.50	3.00
WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz.	37.00	1.60
C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	40.30	3.45
D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC	46.80	4.03
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	52.40	4.55
E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC	31.50	2.65
S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC	78.70	6.65
V. O. L. 60 Years Old	118.20	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	157.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottles by ourselves are guaranteed. Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

BIRTH.

FASSE.—At 4, Durbar Villas, Kowloon, on 26th January, 1915, Mrs. J. FASSE, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WRITE—CHUNYU.—On January 27th, at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, JAMES WILLIAM WHITE, to MYRA KATHLEEN CHUNYU, daughter of the late H. T. Chunyut, of Melbourne, Australia. No Cards. [217]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 28th, 1915.

PORTUGUESE IN THE FAR EAST.

In Hongkong at the present moment an attempt is being made to found a school for Portuguese. This Colony is a most cosmopolitan one, with representatives of almost every nation, but the great bulk of its population may be divided into three distinct classes, viz., English, Portuguese and Chinese. In almost any school in Hongkong an English boy can get an English education. The same may be said regarding the Chinese. In all the principal schools of Hongkong the Chinese boy has a chance to learn his own language. But no provision at all is made for instructing a Portuguese boy in the Portuguese language. The Portuguese community of Hongkong is a fairly large one and it is strange to find that no opportunity is offered for the study of this tongue. Practically every Portuguese in Hongkong or Shanghai speaks English; in fact it is quite common to find people born in the Far East, bearing Portuguese names, who are able to speak only a very few words of their own language. While this fact may be very gratifying to British people, it is far from being so to patriotic Portuguese. They view this loss of their tongue, the first step towards denationalisation, with feelings of great regret. Those who come to the Far East from Portugal are invariably surprised to find people here with no attribute of their nationality save their names. The observer can find good reasons for this condition of affairs. In Hongkong and Shanghai all business is transacted in English. The Portuguese are generally employed in offices, and a knowledge of English is, therefore,

imperative to enable them to earn a livelihood. Once they learn the new language they find less use for their own. No one can deny that the world opened by a knowledge of English is wider, deeper, and richer than that disclosed by a knowledge of Portuguese. It is a case of the substitution of the greater for the less, the more valuable for the less valuable. Now this process can be easily understood in places where English is the official and commercial language. Portuguese people become prepared for the neglect of their own language and regard it as a sad necessity. But what they view with disgust is the fact that the same process is happening in the centre of Portuguese learning in the Far East. It is actually the case that English is taking the place of Portuguese among the younger generation of Macao. There are many reasons for this. In the first place, the youth of Macao finds no outlet for its energies in its native city. Commerce is conspicuous by its absence, and if a living wage is to be obtained it must be sought outside. The passport to a situation is a good knowledge of the English language. Portuguese is of little commercial value in the Far East, and, accordingly, the average Macaoite boy is more inclined to study English than his own tongue. The principal cause, then, of the neglect of Portuguese is what may be called the bread-and-butter idea. The Macao schoolboy will tell you frankly: "Portuguese is no use." Now this is not the truth. Portuguese is of use; it is the language of Brazil, of large districts of Africa, and of Portugal. What he means is that, for the purposes of getting a situation in China, its value is so slight as to be negligible. Secondly, Portuguese from Shanghai, Hongkong and other commercial centres in the East, come to Macao for a holiday. Their knowledge of Portuguese is small, and if their friends in Macao wish to converse with them they must first learn English. Naturally, these visitors are not shy at displaying their accomplishments, and they thus create a feeling of envy which acts as an incentive to the others. Thirdly, many parents knowing what is most useful in after-life, encourage their children to learn English first. After their children know English, they say, then they can study Portuguese. This fond hope is doomed in every case to disappointment. Once the child acquires a good knowledge of English he remains perfectly content, and to attempt to make him study his own tongue is only to arouse opposition. The fourth reason is a most important one. It may be news to British people in Hongkong who are almost entirely ignorant of Macao, to learn that the Portuguese born in China, even in Macao, only in very rare cases learn to speak and write his own language with correctness and fluency. The average Macaoite speaks a language of his own. It is a debased, degenerate, and ruined form of Portuguese. In its constructions it shows the effect of association with Chinese. Certain modes of expression seem to indicate an English influence. It is not Portuguese. The speaker of pure Portuguese can understand it, but abhors and despises it. When students in Macao wish to learn pure Portuguese they find it difficult to root out this mongrel tongue and to replace it by the proper speech. Indeed, it is so difficult that they find it easier to learn English. Teachers in Macao acknowledge that the boys of Macao learn English with greater facility than they learn Portuguese. If they are forced to study their own tongue they resent it. There is a rather astounding example of this. Until recently, in Macao, there was a difference in the two principal schools. In one it was possible to study only English; in the other, the directors made it a rule that no Portuguese boy could study English unless he also studied Portuguese. Cases occurred repeatedly of boys who came to the latter school to learn English, but, on discovering that they were also expected to pay some attention to their mother tongue, they refused to do so and promptly went to the other institution. The Portuguese are the first to admit that outside of Portugal they are fast losing their nationality, and they are wide awake to the necessity for action. What is the remedy? Many suggestions have made. In the first place, they say, in all towns with a numerous Portuguese population there ought to be schools for the study of Portuguese. There ought to be libraries of Portuguese works. There ought to be Portuguese clubs with Portuguese newspapers on their tables. There ought to be local Portuguese papers. There ought to be a closer relation between such communities and the mother country. But all these aims might be accomplished and very little improvement result. Put a Portuguese and an English school side by side and the Portuguese parents will send their children to the English school. Put an English illustrated paper beside a Portuguese paper and there is no doubt which will be picked up. Open a library

with English and Portuguese books and the latter will be left by, at least, the younger generation, to be digested by the cockroaches. The remedy, if remedy there be, lies further back than any of these suggestions. If the tree does not bear fruit it is of little use spraying the leaves or putting a fence round the stem. The roots must be attended to. The remedy for loss of nationality among the Portuguese lies not in schools or libraries, valuable though these may be. It lies in Portugal itself. Let Portugal set its house in order. Let it cease squabbling whether republican or monarchical ideas are to prevail. Let the government refrain from interference in religious matters, and give the same treatment to all creeds. Let it assist the people to develop the resources of the country. Let it pay attention to Education and try to reduce the astonishing percentage of illiterates. Let it by so doing help to make its books and papers better printed and more interesting. In short, let Portugal cease from standing still and begin to make progress; let it recall its former proud position and strive hard to attain it again, and the result will follow that there will be no necessity to cry out against denationalisation.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

Lady May has consented to present the prizes at Belilos Public School on Friday, February 5th.

It is proposed to forego the annual dinner of the Devonian Society this year owing to the war.

Mr. H. A. Nisbet, Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, returned to the Colony from leave yesterday.

Amongst recent Prize Court condemnations in London were 127 casks of wood oil and 2,400 bags of beans, shipped by merchants in China to German consignees, being part cargo of the *Yangtze*.

The following promotions of R.G.A. officers in Hongkong have been gazetted:—Major E. W. Conyn to Lieut. Colonel; Lieuts. S. Mead, D. G. T. Sneyd, F. W. Thicknesse, W. Leslie, M. Sykes, and F. S. Halliday, to Captains.

The P. & O. are building a steamer of 1,000 tons exclusively for the local trade of the Malay Archipelago and to act as a feeder to the Company's main line. She will be known as the *Mata Hari* (Eye of Day) and will be seen in these waters early this year.

Mr. H. G. Lowder, son of Mr. E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, has resigned from the Chinese Customs to volunteer for active service. He left Antung a few weeks ago and has enlisted in the London Scottish. He is in the first reserve of the machine-gun section.

The wedding of Mr. George Alan Dutton, of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews, with Miss Georgina E. Stuart Callaghan will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 2.30, at St. John's Cathedral. A reception will afterwards be held at the Hongkong Hotel by Mrs. A. L. Lowe.

The Whangpo Conservancy Board has been requested by the Kwangtung Conservancy Bureau to allow its Engineer-in-Chief, Mr. Von Heidenstam, to make an inspection of, and give advice on the conservancy of the West River. Accordingly Mr. Von Heidenstam has left Shanghai for Canton.

Mr. Victor C. Labrum, manager of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's printing department, writes:—"My attention has been called to the fact that there are rumours current to the effect that I am leaving Hongkong to take up a post in the Government Printing Office at Singapore. As I know nothing about this, and have no intention of leaving my firm, it has caused me no little inconvenience. I shall therefore be obliged if you will make it known through the medium of your valuable columns that I am continuing in my present engagement in the printing department of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, going about my 'business as usual.'"

The death has occurred, following an operation, of Mrs. A. Macdonald, wife of Mr. A. Macdonald, employed at the Power Station of the Hongkong Tramway Company, and daughter of Inspector and Mrs. Churcher, of the Royal Naval Dockyard Police. The deceased lady was quite young, and has many friends in the Colony. The funeral took place at Happy Valley yesterday, the principal mourners being the husband and father. A large number of European Police from the Naval Yard, together with a detachment of Indian police in uniform, and a considerable number of the general public, followed the coffin. The Rev. W. H. Copley-Morley officiated at the graveside. There was a large number of floral tributes.

LOCAL SPORT.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

R.E. DRAW WITH POLICE.

The R.E. made their first first appearance on the football field this season yesterday, when they played the Police in a friendly game, preparatory to entering Engineers still have several of their old into the competitive games shortly. The players in their ranks, and put up a very satisfactory opposition, claiming a draw of two goals all.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE DEFEAT UNIVERSITY.

Queen's College defeated the Hongkong University at Happy Valley yesterday by one goal to love, after a very well-contested game. Moosdeen scored for the Collegians from a free kick.

SATURDAY'S FIXTURES.

Police v. Club, on Military Ground, 4.15. (Mr. E. Tyler).
Lam Liong v. Victoria Rovers, on Military Ground, 2.45. (Mr. F. W. Eager).

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

Tables up-to-date:—

DIVISION I.									
Club	P	W	L	D	F	A	G	Pt	Goals
R.G.A.	...	6	3	0	3	10	5	5	
Club	...	5	2	2	1	4	3	5	
Navy	...	6	1	2	3	6	5		
Police	...	5	0	2	3	5	3		

DIVISION II.									
Club	P	W	L	D	F	A	G	Pt	Goals
Queen's College	...	5	3	1	1	10	5	7	
Lam Liong	...	4	3	1	0	10	6	6	
Confedians	...	5	2	2	1	11	7	5	
St. Joseph's College	...	2	2	0	0	8	0	4	
Victoria Rovers	...	3	1	1	1	4	2	3	
Diceans	...	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	
University	...	3	0	3	0	0	5	0	
Lunatic	...	3	0	3	0	0	13	0	

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

The following Clubs have agreed to compete for this season:—Navy, R.G.A., R.E., Police, and Hongkong Club.

WIGWAM TENNIS CLUB.

In connection with the Wigwam Tennis Club tennis tournament, the Men's Doubles Handicap has been won by Messrs. le Breton and Lindstrom, who defeated Messrs. Humphreys and Hicks.

In the Ladies' Singles Championship final Mrs. Hicks beat Mrs. Jeffries.

In the Men's Single Championship, Mr. Hansen will meet Mr. le Breton in the final.

Messrs. Humphreys and Hicks have to meet Messrs. le Breton and Lindstrom in the final of the Men's Doubles Championship.

In the Mixed Doubles Championship, Mrs. Jeffries and Mr. Hansen play Mrs. Hicks and Mr. le Breton in the final.

In the semi-final round of the Ladies' Singles Handicap Mrs. Jeffries will play Mrs. Kennedy, and Mrs. Lambert will meet Mrs. Hicks.

THE UNIVERSITY FETE.

The Colony will have an opportunity on Saturday of enjoying itself, and doubtless plenty of people will take advantage of the chance to see over the University and to attend the excellent Concert which has been arranged.

The admission to the grounds is 50 cents and this includes entrance to the concert. Children will be charged the same fees as adults. Tickets are obtainable from various ladies connected with the University, but payment may be made at the gates. There will be a Military band, and all the Scientific Laboratories will be on view. For those who wish to try their skill there are various side-shows such as aunt sally, etc., while for the children of all ages a Punch and Judy show has been provided. Chinese magicians and marionettes will also perform, and these side-shows require only a few 10-cent pieces to enable the visitor to see them all.

In connection with the concert H.E. the Governor has very kindly consented to give a recitation, and various well-known people have their names on the programme.

As all the proceeds will go direct to the Prince of Wales' Fund it is to be hoped that a good sum will be realised.

Eighty-one foreign-built vessels, of 285,265 gross tons, have been admitted to American registry under the act of August 18th, according to a detailed statement prepared for *The New York Times* by Eugene T. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation. Nineteen of the vessels are passenger steamships, while sixty-one are freight vessels. Only eight of these ships were German, a few were Belgian and the remainder British. One freighter, the *Suriname*, was burned at Watling Island, Bahamas, on September 22nd last.

THE WAR.

THE NAVAL ACTION.

FURTHER OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

NO BRITISH SHIPS LOST, BUT TWO DAMAGED.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

SIGNIFICANT ACTION BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN REGARD TO FOOD SUPPLIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NAVAL ACTION.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, January 28th.
11.20 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau states that all the British cruisers and destroyers engaged in the recent Naval action have returned safely to port.

H.M.S. *Lion*, had some of her forward compartments flooded in consequence of being hit by a shell below the waterline. She was towed by H.M.S. *Indomitable*.

The destroyer *Meteor* was also disabled and was towed by the *Liberty*.

Both ships were strongly escorted by destroyers.

The repairs can be speedily effected.

The total casualties were:—

H.M.S. *Lion*, 17 wounded.

H.M.S. *Tiger*, an officer and 9 men killed and 3 officers and 8 men wounded.

H.M.S. *Meteor*, 4 killed and 1 wounded.

When Admiral Sir David Beatty's report is received a fuller account of the action will be given.

SURVIVORS FROM THE "BLUCHER" LANDED.

LONDON, January 28th.

About 200 survivors from the German armoured cruiser *Blucher* have been landed to-day at South Queensferry from a warship. They were sent by train to Edinburgh Castle. Many of the members of the ship's company were youthful. They wore clothing lent by our blue jackets.

Two British destroyers arrived at Leith with fifty survivors from the *Blucher*. Splendid preparations were made to receive the German wounded.

GERMAN CRUISER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, January 28th.

It is reported from Malmö (Sweden) that a submarine torpedoed the German cruiser *Gazelle* off the island of Rugen. The cruiser managed to reach Sassnitz (a small port on the East Coast of Rugen Island, which belongs to Prussia). The extent of the damage done to her is unknown.

[The *Gazelle* mentioned in the telegram is presumably the third-class cruiser completed in 1898, at a cost of £225,000. The protected cruiser to be named *E. Gazelle*, laid down last year, is presumably not yet completed.]

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH REPULSE GERMANS.

LONDON, January 28th.
10.25 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that in the neighbourhood of La Bassee the enemy delivered several violent attacks against our First Division, but were repulsed with severe losses. We found at one place on the La Bassee road 300 Germans killed and we took 55 prisoners, including two officers.

An attack on the French lines opposite Ypres was also repulsed with great loss.

VIOLENT ATTACKS BY THE ENEMY.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

LONDON, January 28th.
6.40 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—The Belgians progressed in the Perwez district.

The Germans attacked at dawn with a battalion of troops to the eastward of Ypres. The attack was stopped dead, and 300 Germans killed, including the commander leading the Company, were found on the field. The Companies' second line was ordered to support the attack under a most accurate fire. Our artillery were unable to emerge from their shelters.

The enemy made five attacks on the British lines at Givenchy and Cuinchy. The Germans, after slight progress, were driven back, leaving many killed, and also 60 prisoners, including two officers. This attack was accompanied by attempts at a diversion at several points on our front.

Between the Bethune-La Bassee road and Aix Moulette the enemy attempted to leave their trenches. They were instantly stopped by our infantry and artillery fire.

There was an artillery duel on the rest of the front between the Lys and the Oise, while west of Crayonne the enemy made two successive attacks of a most violent character. The first was repulsed, and the second penetrated our trenches, but we regained almost the whole of the lost ground by a vigorous counter-attack. The struggle continues around the section of trenches still occupied by the Germans. The enemy's artillery showed less activity than in the past few days. Our batteries kept up an effective fire on the German positions.

Our fire in the St. Hubert district prevented an attack.

The enemy made active use of their trench-mortars against our positions at Hartmanns Weiler, where there were fresh engagements. They bombarded Thann, Lambach, and Senteim.

LONDON, January 27th.
1.45 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:—

The British last night repulsed fresh attacks on Givenchy, near La Bassee, and by a counter-attack re-occupied their positions of the previous evening.

The fighting was very hot on the Bethune-La Bassee road, where the Germans left 300 dead.

The enemy yesterday evening, in consequence of the violent attack already mentioned, penetrated our trenches between Heurtebise and the Foulon Wood, west of Craonne, but were thrown into confusion by aerial bombs.

We counter-attacked, and, according to the latest reports, a portion of the lost ground, namely, the Foulon Wood, was recovered.

Our troops in Argonne delivered two attacks in the direction of St. Hubert and Fontaine Madame, and succeeded in regaining a footing in trenches recently lost, and in wrecking several German saps. A German counter-attack was repulsed.

The night of the 25th and the morning of the 26th were quiet in Alsace and in the Vosges.

There is nothing important to report elsewhere.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN EAST PRUSSIA.

FURIOUS GERMAN ATTACKS ON THE VISTULA.

LONDON, January 27th.
12.00 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—

In the Pilsken region of East Prussia we assumed the offensive and drove the enemy at the point of the bayonet towards the Malvishken-Lasdenen line.

The Germans again attempted to take the offensive on the left bank of the Vistula in the neighbourhood of the villages of Borlinoff and Gumina. Though their attacks were particularly fierce, they were repulsed with heavy losses.

German batteries were silenced to the north-east of Skerniewice.

The enemy's activity in Galicia is increasing. On the Iasliak-Ujuk-Nijnevolak-Maidanka front there were both artillery fire and an offensive movement, but the enemy was everywhere repulsed. We captured three officers and 300 men.

There is no change in Bukhovina.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLIES.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES ALL STOCKS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.

LONDON, January 28th.

A German official statement says the Federal Council has decided to seize all stocks of wheat and flour on February 2nd. All business transactions in flour are forbidden from to-day. The Municipalities are instructed to regulate the supply of meat, etc., and the Government will distribute wheat and corn in proportion to the number of inhabitants.

"FROM UTMOST PARTS OF THE EARTH."

EMPIRE'S GREAT RESPONSE TO MOTHERLAND'S NEEDS.

LONDON, January 27th.
11.00 p.m.

The Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P. (Secretary of State for the Colonies), in a speech in London, referred to the wonderful work of the Empire during the war, and acknowledged with deep gratitude what we owed to every corner of the Empire for the unexampled response to the needs of the Motherland, saying there had been no sacrifice of men, money, or material which seemed too great. He paid a heartfelt tribute to the loyalty and devotion of the Dominions, specially remarking that none had rendered greater services than the Union of South Africa.

Mr. Harcourt eulogised the most gallant services and munificent gifts of India and Ceylon, while the Mother Country had also reaped a great reward from the Crown Colonies and great tropical territories, where we had respected the sentiments and customs of the inhabitants. Of these, the West Coast of Africa, as well as the East Coast, had contributed splendid men and contributions, as had all the British possessions in the uttermost parts of the earth.

RUSSIANS DESTROY A ZEPPELIN.

LONDON, January 27th.

The Press Bureau announces that the Russians have destroyed a Zeppelin at Liban. The airship appeared yesterday and dropped nine bombs on an undefended part of the town. The forts opened fire and the Zeppelin fell into the sea. Small craft destroyed the airship and captured the crew.

[Havas Service.]

GENERAL PAU'S MISSION.

PARIS, January 25th.

General Pau will shortly leave for Petrograd to deliver the Military Medal to the Grand Duke Nicholas.

ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SIR KAI HO KAI.

The annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, in connection with the London Missionary Society, was held at the offices of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross) yesterday, at noon, the Hon. Mr. Ross presiding. There were also present:—Rev. T. W. Pearce, Dr. MacLean Gibson (Medical Superintendent and Secretary), Mr. A. G. Coppin (Hon. Treasurer), Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Messrs. J. W. Bolles, J. W. C. Bonnar, G. T. Edkins, Alex. Mackenzie, Chan Kai Ming, Chan Siu Ki, Ho Fook, Ho Kam Tong, and Sir Tak Fan (members of Finance Committee).

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report stated, *inter alia*:—The complete overhauling and repainting of the Hospitals, which have been postponed from year to year, had of necessity to be carried out during the past year, as had also certain necessary improvements and the provision of a suitable isolation ward in the Nethersole Hospital. A room which had been used for other purposes and apart from the wards of the Hospital has been adapted for purposes of an isolation ward. A new roof of iron and concrete had to be put on Ho Miu Ling verandah, the old one, with wooden beams, being eaten by white ants.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the scheme for the extension of the Nethersole Hospital, has so far not been realised. Donations to the Building Fund have been received to the extent of \$14,000, and we take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the generous help we have so far received from several who have kindly shown their interest in the work done for women. With so many other calls it has been difficult to raise the amount necessary, but our hope is strong that by special effort and generosity the extension may be undertaken early in the spring.

Since the foundation of the Alice Memorial Hospital medical students have been trained in their clinical work and given every facility in the wards and out-patient departments to obtain a practical knowledge of their work. The medical students of the University have attended the wards of the Ho Miu Ling and Nethersole Hospitals and have assisted at a large number of major and minor operations. Four have taken cases in the Maternity Hospital. The first graduate of the University, Dr. G. H. Thomas, lived in the Ho Miu Ling Hospital during the most of his student career and afterwards became House Surgeon in Nethersole and Ho Miu Ling Hospitals.

Several factors have militated against the number of patients treated being as large as in the previous year. The severe epidemic of plague and the outbreak of the European war as well as a belief among certain of the Chinese that Hongkong was to subside into the sea accounted for the exodus of many Chinese families from the Colony and deterred many patients from coming in from the country districts; despite these untoward events, there have been 1,330 in-patients, 26,000 out-patient visits and 600 operations performed during the year. While in-patients are encouraged to pay for their food, no case which is likely to be benefited by treatment is refused admission because of poverty and all out-patients obtain advice and medicine free.

A large number of the indoor cases have submitted to operation for surgical, ophthalmic, or gynaecological disease, while 4,000 surgical dressings have been done in the out-patient department. It will thus be apparent that a large annual output is required for surgical dressings, wool, bandages, etc. The X-ray apparatus has proved most useful in localising bullets and needles, and has also been of considerable therapeutic value in cases of inoperable tumours by affording relief from the more distressing symptoms. Though the relative frequency of cancer is probably less frequent amongst Chinese than Europeans, cases of mammary and uterine cancer are frequently met with in our work.

The total donations have been \$11,848 as compared with \$13,383 in 1913. It would be a great relief to the management if a sum of \$3,000 additional could be raised. As the Hospitals are carried on the basis of free treatment to all requiring such and nearly all the patients are Chinese, we look to the leading and wealthy Chinese gentlemen to suggest some means whereby this comparatively small additional income could be annually raised.

Acknowledgment was made in the report of the services of Dr. E. B. Struthers, appointed as *locum tenens* for eighteen months by the London Missionary Society, who left on the expiration of that period at the end of July, and Dr. G. P. Jordan, Dr. C. Forsyth and Dr. Evan Jones, as consultants to the Hospital.

THE LATE SIR KAI HO KAI.

The Rev. T. W. Pearce moved the adoption of the following resolution:—

"That this Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and its Affiliated Hospitals, assembled for the first time since the lamented death, on the 21st of July last, of Sir Kai Ho Kai, seek to record its testimony to the public services rendered by him in the founding, development, and maintenance of these charitable institutions."

The earliest of the four hospitals, the Alice Memorial, had its origin in the benevolent purpose of Sir Kai toward the suffering poor of Hongkong, and was by him erected as a family memorial.

"The prosperity of this medical and nursing work, from the beginning to the end of his career in Hongkong, the object of his assiduous care as a philanthropist and to further its advance he gave of his time, skill and resources gladly and constantly."

"This Committee would commend his example as worthy of imitation by all friends of the Affiliated Hospitals to-day, and in the coming years, that the work which Sir Kai began so well may be not less well maintained; and may meet always more fully and worthily the needs of the suffering poor of the Colony."

The Chairman seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Hon. Treasurer, in the course of his statement, said that the donations from all sources were \$1,534 less than in 1913. Foreign donations amounted to \$3,321 and Chinese donations (including Guilds) \$5,050. Thus foreigners donated more than Chinese to institutions primarily run for the benefit of Chinese. There had been many calls upon the purses of Chinese on account of floods, etc., but there had also been many calls upon foreign purse-holders due to the war. If patients' donations (\$1,221.50) were added, Chinese donations totalled about \$1,000 more than foreign ones. There were 39,499 patients treated and these donated between them \$1,221.50, or an average of 3 1/10th cents. On the expense side the item of food was much reduced, due to Dr. Gibson having better success in collecting refunds than was formerly the case. From the same cause medicines showed a reduction of about \$300. Necessary repairs and improvements to buildings, however, showed an increase of \$2,850. This, however, was not necessarily an annually recurrent expense, and this applied also to the item of clothing, which showed an increase of about \$1,100, but complete refit was necessary, as from 1900 to 1913 inclusive the sum of \$352 was the total expenditure on clothing. The Hospitals actually ended the year \$2,570.98 down. This was accounted for to the extent of over \$1,500 by decrease in donations, whilst clothing expenditure alone more than accounted for the remainder, to say nothing of the increase on repairs and improvements. More donations were wanted and he trusted that Chinese friends would come to their support more freely, and double the amounts, for this year at least.

Owing to the war the Hospital funds would suffer to the extent of roughly \$700, usually collected from German firms. The Chairman, referring to the decrease in subscriptions from Chinese, said that at the end of last year there was an overdraft of \$6,597 at the bank, an increase of \$2,500 on the deficit of the previous year. The first efforts of the Committee should be directed to the reduction of that deficit. The Chairman also referred to the urgent need of a modern operating theatre at the Nethersole Hospital to replace the present one, which, he said, would not be tolerated in any up-to-date institution. The cost would be \$30,000, towards which only \$14,000 had been secured, not quite half.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. Shellim enquired as to the exact position of the Finance Committee, and mentioned that although he had been a member of the Committee for several years he had never been invited to a single Committee meeting. The accounts had only just been put into his hands, and he had had no opportunity of studying them. Two years ago he made a suggestion that a number of members of the Finance Committee should be appointed on a sub-committee to go into the affairs of the Hospitals. He would renew that suggestion. He was sure that none of his fellow members on the Finance Committee cared to occupy a position in which their services were not made use of, or were not required.

The Chairman said he sympathised with the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Shellim, and perhaps it might be explained how they existed. "I did not now that I existed until last Friday," humorously added the Chairman.

Dr. Gibson said the Committee originated before his advent to the Colony and that it was formed to assist in the carrying on of the work of the Hospital. In previous years sub-committee meetings had been held at different times when any special circumstance arose, when they needed special help in carrying on the work, but he had never personally appealed to the individual members. They would, of course, be glad of any help.

Mr. Edkins supported the Hon. Mr. Shellim's suggestion, and emphasised that they wished to make it clear that the suggestion was in nowise made in a critical spirit, but with the object of assisting the Hospital authorities and facilitating the work of the executive.

Mr. Shellim proposed the appointment of a sub-committee of seven members of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Chau Siu Ki seconded.

Mr. Coppin proposed as an amendment that the sub-committee should consist of six members, three non-Chinese and three Chinese, and that they meet not less frequently than quarterly.

Mr. Edkins thought it would be inadvisable to pass resolutions until the matter had been gone into thoroughly. A resolution might bind the Committee, and also the Hospital executive to something not suitable.

Hon. Mr. Shellim and Mr. Coppin accordingly withdrew their propositions, and it was decided that Dr. Gibson should ascertain the views of his colleagues, and that a further meeting of the Finance Committee should be called to deal with the matter. Votes of thanks were accorded to the matter.

Votes of thanks were accorded to the Hon. Treasurer, to Mr. K. M. Cunningham for auditing the accounts, and to the Chairman for presiding.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONSCRIPTION FOR HONGKONG.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

January 27th, 1915.

SIR,—One is able sincerely to admire "Irish's" action in joining the Volunteers, and in working searchlights two nights out of three, but here one's admiration of him, judging him by his expressed sentiments, comes to an abrupt end.

I gather that the gist of his complaint is that having voluntarily undertaken something which he mistook for a picnic, "an annual outing on the searchlights," to use his own expression, he is extremely annoyed and indignant to find that what he has really taken on is work; and now that the picnic has ceased and the work begun, he considers that all able-bodied men in the Colony, irrespective of any other considerations, should be tumbling over each other to lighten this self-imposed, if unexpected, burden.

No man with a grain of decency or common-sense fails to appreciate at its true value the devotion to duty which is being daily displayed by the men at the front, and by those who have joined our forces for home or colonial defence—duty which is, in almost every case, being done with silent cheerfulness. It does not take two columns of rather sloppy sentiment, interlarded with quotations from the New Testament, to bring this home to any of us.

It is quite impossible for "Irish" or any one else to judge whether or no another man ought, or ought not, to volunteer in any given case. It is a matter for each man and his own conscience, and I am convinced that in the vast majority of cases it can safely be so left for decision.

Far from doing any good to recruiting or arousing a healthy public opinion, I think "Irish's" contribution to your issue of the 26th inst. will awaken totally different sentiments in the minds of most level-headed men who read it.—I am, Sir, yours, etc.

MODERATE.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR,—Your correspondents "Irish" and "Shirker" seem to be enjoying their repartees.

Cold as the English are, I have too much respect for their patriotism to think that they will shirk when the real call for duty comes. At present I do not think that the moment when the help of all residents is necessary has arrived. It may be hard for those on the searchlights to have to work so much, but even if all the "Shirkers" decide to serve, does "Irish" expect many who can help him at the lights?

If "Irish" is able after his work at the lights and the performance of his ordinary duties to write such long epistles, I am inclined to think that he is not overworked.

He speaks of "patriotism," "sense of duty," and a host of other virtues. Well, the possession of these should imbue him with increased energy, and enable him to work without grumbling.

I am sure that I am voicing the sentiments of all aliens like myself when I say that, should the Government of Hongkong ever need our services, they will be most willingly given.

Let "Irish" never forget that the fewer the workers the greater the glory.—Yours, etc.

J. X. B.

[This subject has now been sufficiently ventilated and the correspondence must cease.—Ed.]

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council takes place this afternoon:—

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Hon. Mr. Shellim will propose the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Trustees of Inland Lot No. 31 and the buildings thereon known as Zealand Hall."

The Hon. Attorney-General will be in charge of the following:—

"Second reading of the Bill intituled, 'An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1901.'"

"Second reading of the Bill intituled, 'An Ordinance to remove doubts as to the power of the Governor to appoint Deputy Official Receivers and as to the validity of the acts of persons appointed to be Deputy Official Receivers or attached to the office of the Official Receiver before the commencement of this Ordinance.'"

"Second reading of the Bill intituled, 'An Ordinance to amend the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinances, 1902 and 1914.'"

"Second reading of the Bill intituled, 'An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914.'"

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked nearest Hongkong "1," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "2," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "3," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	A. R. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON	RADNORSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PANANG, COLOMBO, &c	NAMTU	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st Mar., at Noon.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KATORI MARU	Brit. str.	—	R. Kon	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
MARSHALLS VIA PORTS	CORDELLINE	Freem. str.	—	T. Hamada	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 6th Feb., at 1 P.M.
VIETORIA, B.O., & TACOMA VIA KRELUING & JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Kanoo	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-day, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.O., & TACOMA VIA KRELUING & JAPAN	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Asakawa	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 4th Feb., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SHANTUNG VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. J. Hall	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Feb., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	CHINESE PRINCE	Brit. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	SWANSON, THOMES & Co.	About 8th Feb.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MORTENGLIM	Brit. str.	—	Emery Bloor	GUANAHIA PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. S. Smith	YOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 5th Feb., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	—	J. Hill	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 17th Feb., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sato	YOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 23rd Feb., at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	EMERALD	Am. str.	—	G. L. Smith	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 2nd Mar., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	YOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Mar.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Feb., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ALDENHAM	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 14th Feb., at 11 A.M.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c	SURAT	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	To-morrow.
JAPAN	Y. CHOFAT	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LAINSA	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Todd	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Feb., at D'light
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Wada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Boysda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	LUOHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Meathral	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Y. CHOFAT	Freem. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Lloyd Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	CHUYTSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. Finderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Feb., at D'light
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Bady	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Feb., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	UNTA	Brit. str.	—	P. Wheeler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Feb.
SHANGHAI	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	Nakamura	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th Feb., at D'light
SHANGHAI	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Collyer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Feb.
SHANGHAI	NAMTU	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th Feb.
SHANGHAI	TRIMANOK	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	SOEHO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hattori	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	KAISO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 1st Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	DAIGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tokunishi	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. O. Penmore	DOUGLAS LAFFRAIE & Co.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKU	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFFRAIE & Co.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	HAIYAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFFRAIE & Co.	On 2nd Feb., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HAIYAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFFRAIE & Co.	On 5th Feb., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KUNICHOOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	Brit. str.	—	Foundelator	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Feb., at 8 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 9th Feb., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TIENKIMANG	Dut. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	End February.
SHANGHAI	LOKANG	Brit. str.	—	D. W. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	KAIPOONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Mathies	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	KHOIOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Froer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr E. S. Abraham	Mr D. L. Hutchison
Mr H. G. Allen	Mr B. James
Mr G. E. Anderson	Mr E. T. Jones
Mr & Mrs Athol L.	Mr S. M. Joseph
Anderson and maid	Mr E. M. Joseph
Mr J. H. Backhouse	Mr B. M. Joseph
Mr & Mrs S. W.	Mr Edw. Larmonie
Bacon	Mr W. D. Lo
Mr J. D. Batchelder	Mr & F. Lloyd
Mr E. R. Bate	Mr & Mrs Lutz
Mr L. Beckingale	Mr R. J. Macdonald
Mr W. D. Beckingsale	Mr R. E. Mann and
Mr G. A. Bena	son
Mrs E. R. Belliles	Mr H. J. Maclind
Mr C. D. J. Bell	Dr & Mrs O. Marriott
Mr C. E. Bojz min	Mr J. Merseli
Mr & Mrs Boswick	Mr R. K. Mahta
Mrs Birkett	Mr G. S. Middleton
Mr & Mrs A. B. Bishop	Mrs James Miller
Mr C. B. Brooke	Mr J. H. N. Mody
Mr C. H. Brooke	Mr S. A. Murch
Miss J. E. Brown	Mrs W. R. Neighbors
Miss J. B. Callaghan	Mr D. Newton
Mr A. B. Clark	Mr J. S. Nicolson
Miss A. Clark	Mr Oxenford
Major & Mrs S. A.	Mr & Mrs A. D.
Cleman	Pardee
Dr A. L. E. F.	Mr & Mrs Pentreath
Coleman	Mr & Mrs Duncan
Mr Arthur Course	Peterson
Mrs Cornelissen	Mr F. R. Peudleton
Capt M. Courtney	Mr A. B. Purves
Mr J. W. Cranstoun	Mrs J. A. Randall
Mr W. A. Dowley	Mr E. H. Ray
Miss M. E. Duffy	Mr V. R. Reid
Mr & Mrs H. O.	Mr & Mrs Baynes
Ehrenfels	R. A. M. C.
Mr W. Bernard Elliott	Miss F. Reav
Mr E. Evensen	Mr D. W. Reed
Capt & Mrs E. M.	Mr J. G. Robinson
French and Child	Mr F. Russell
Mr Dorman Fuller	Mr H. L. Schamberger
Mr J. Gibb	Mr C. Skott
Mr A. S. Gillespie	Mr S. A. G. Smith
Mr V. Gualbonni	Mr W. H. Smith
Mr A. M. J. Gould	Mr R. Smyth
Mr H. L. Griffiths	Mr S. A. Sorenson
Capt T. P. Hall	Miss A. Square
Mr & Mrs W. A.	Mr R. F. Smyth
Hannibal	Mr S. Stockmet
M. G. Harper	Mr R. E. Svafield
Mr L. O. Harrison	Mr C. H. Swinton
Mr & Mrs A. Hastie	Dr J. A. Thomas
Hon Mrs E. A. Hewitt	Capt K. E. Tiebhen
	Mr C. Wallace
Mr A. D. Hillman	Mr E. J. T. Warren
Mr H. W. Hobbs	Mr & Mrs A. Wall
Mr W. J. Hodge	family
Mrs H. H. Hough	Mr W. F. Warren
Mr & Mrs W. E. Hunt	Mr P. W. White
Mr R. Hunter	Mr W. D. Woolworth
Capt & Mrs Hunt and	Mr F. W. Wood
family	Mr G. G. Wood
Mr & Mrs A. D.	Mr & Mrs J. F.
Kiegwin	Wright

Mr & Mrs W. Armstrong
Mr & Mrs Bernard
Mr & Mrs Bowler
Mrs Dowdley
Mr & Mrs Carmichael
Mr H. A. Cartwright
Mr. M. Cary
Mr & Mrs Caselli
Mrs Couland
Mr I. Dutton
Mrs J. E. Faichon
Mr & Mrs A. Findlay
Smith
Mr & Mrs A. Gibson
Mr & Mrs E. A. Hale
Lt.-Col. Gordon Hunt,
R.A.M.C.
Mr F. E. Haseland
Mrs W. G. Hennings,
nurse and children
Mr & Mrs E. J. Hogg
Mrs Hoebrenner
Major J. Humphreys
Lt. & Mrs W. G.
Humphreys
Lt. Col. U. J. Jeffries
Lt. Leed-Jones
Mrs St. John

Mrs Johns
Lt.-Col. H. W. Doss,
R.A.
Mrs R. D. Keith and
child
Mr & Mrs Keith
Mr & R. Linton
Mr & Mrs E. V.
Mitchellmore and
child
Mr & Mrs Pease
and child
Mr & Mrs Pease
Mr & Mrs F. A. Perry
Mr & Mrs I. Plummer
Mr W. J. Rhingle
Major Fry
Mr & Mrs Ralphs
Eng. Comdr. Room-
Lient. & Mrs Sharp
Mr A. Sinclair
Capt. Robert Smith
Miss Skelton
Mrs Turner
Capt. & Mrs Whit-
field
Col. & Mrs Walton
Mr. Wacott
Mr J. A. Young

GRAND HOTEL
Mr E. Allan
Mr G. W. Brown
Mr & Mrs A. R. Crow
Mr & W. S. Collins
Mrs Caldwell
Mr & Mrs J. Dunrobin
Mr A. W. D. Gibbs
Mr J. Grant

Mr J. E. Henry
Miss H. May
Mr C. W. Reynolds
Mr R. Sanderson
Mr E. L. Smith
Mr C. W. Smith
Mr S. H. Wright

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).			
FOR		STEAMERS	TO MAIL
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG		"LOKSANG"	Friday, 28th Jan. 8 a.m.
MANILA		"LONGSHANG"	Saturday, 29th Jan. 3 p.m.
KOBE		"LATANG"	Tuesday, 2nd Feb. 10 a.m.
S'ANGHAI		"CHOYSHANG"	Tuesday, 2nd Feb. 10 a.m.
MANILA		"TAISANG"	Saturday, 6th Feb. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI and KOBE		"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 9th Feb. 12 light

**NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.**

Steamers are dispatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates
For Freight or Passage apply to

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Telephone No. 215.

AGENTS

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.
 LONDON TO STRANES DATE OF DEPARTURE
 "EADNORSHIRE" On 30th Jan
TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN"
JOINT SERVICE.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

AGENTS

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 8,000 tons	NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Hankow and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA	Sailing WED'DAY,	17th Feb., at 1 P.M.
PERSIA (via Manila) ..	TUESDAY,	2nd Mar., at Noon.
KOREA	TUESDAY,	9th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	WED'DAY,	17th Mar., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the outfit, which is under the personal supervision of M. V. Morov, the world-famous seafarer. Large electricians, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths staterooms with electric reading lamps. Necessaries unexcelled—salt water swimming, Turkish, Filipino orchestra, dock games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

"MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER!

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

24TH FEBRUARY AND 1ST MAY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

PASSAGE RATES:—
VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 AND £45.

Rates to other Ports furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

D. W. CRADDOCK,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM-NAVIGATION
COMPANY

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.
THE Steamship

"NUBIA."
Captain A. R. Garwood, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for **BOMBAY TO-MORROW** the 29th January, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOOLTAN" from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "PRESIA," due in London on the 12th March, 1915.

Passes will be received at the Office
 until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The
 contents and value of all packages are
 required.
 For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent,
 Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA JAPAN PORTS
AND PANAMA CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "CHINESE PRINCE,"
On or about 8th Feb.
For Freight or Information apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [183]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, IMMINGHAM, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"OLENGTYLE"

Captain R. Webster, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expenses.

Options of Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, when they will be examined on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915. [198

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
S.S. "NIPPON MARU."
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VIA HONOLULU,
JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on the 27th inst., at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered, on the 1st Feb. at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All stowed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be held on the 3rd Feb., at 10 A.M.
All Claims must be filed on or before 15th Feb., otherwise they will not be recognised.
O. WURLU,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1915. [212]

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at:—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

" Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

" Messrs. BREWER & Co.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via Usual Ports	NUBIA	Noon, 29th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, NAMUR and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	About 20th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAMUR	10 A.M., 31st Mar.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent,

Hongkong, 28th January, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 28th Jan., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"HOIHOW"	On 30th Jan., 10 A.M.
TOHIOU, PAKHOI and TAIPOING	"KAIPOING"	On 30th Jan., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 31st Jan., 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KUBICHOW"	On 2nd Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 2nd Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 9th Feb., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'."
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, etc.

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGHONG," "LUCHOW" and "TINGTOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 28th January, 1915

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"FAICHING"	Capt. W. O. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 29th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 2nd Feb., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 5th Feb., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	(SUNDAY, 31st Jan., at 10 A.M.)
		(WEDNESDAY, 3rd Feb., at 1 P.M.)

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 28th Jan.	On 6th Feb., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 19th Feb., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A Sixteens have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "UMTA," 5,422 tons, Captain, Babb will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and MOJI on 4th February.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

AGENTS

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 9th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Mar.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 13th Apr.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
"Manila" at 10.40 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wednesday, 10th March.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

O. WURIU, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 28th Jan., at 3 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanno	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	MONDAY, 1st Feb., at Noon.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokuhige	SUNDAY, 31st Jan., at 10 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 17th Feb., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSHU MARU"	K. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Feb., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER.

114,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA	"Y. CIOTAT"	On 29th Jan., at 5 P.M.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"CORDELLERE"	On 15th Feb., at 1 P.M.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.
TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice versa.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KATORI MARU Capt. Kon.	19,000	THURSDAY, 28th Jan., at 10 A.M.
	KAMO MARU Capt. Shimizu	16,000	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.
	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Komatsu	12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	FRIDAY, 19th Feb., at Noon.
	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	FRIDAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK			
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO			
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and YOKKAICHI			

SHANGHAI and KOBÉ	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Makamura	12,500	MONDAY, 15th Feb.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	16,000	TUESDAY, 2nd Feb., at 11 A.M.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KAMO	16,000	11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	25th Feb.
MISHIMA	18,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	25,000	25th Mar.
ATSUTA	16,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	25,000	22nd Apr.
KITANO	16,000	6th May.
FUSHIMI	25,000	30th May.

FOR AMERICA.

SADO	12,500	Tues., 9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	9th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	6th Apr.
SADO	12,500	20th Apr.
	12,500	4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamers from	Due at	Due at
YOKOHAMA	to	SHANGHAI	from	MANILA	LYONS
Jan. 18	NOBIA	Jan. 25	MOOLTAN	Friday	Thursday
	ORIENTAL	Feb. 8	MOLDAVIA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
	MALTA	Feb. 23	EGYPT	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Mar. 1	SARDINIA	Mar. 8	MEDINA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
	ASSAYE	Mar. 22	MONSIEUR	Apr. 10	Apr. 15
Mar. 29	ORIENTAL	Apr. 12	HALWA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 27	MOBIA	May 8	May 14
	SARDINIA	May 11	MALTA	May 22	May 28
May 10	NOBIA	May 17	MOOLTAN	June 5	June 11
		May 21		June 19	June 25

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	3rd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£65.	£59.	£54.	£40.	£79.	£139.
MARSEILLES	£61.	£55.	£50.	£36.	£75.	£135.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at M'elles	Due at LONDON
NAMUR	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 12
NELLORE	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 26
NAGOYA	Apr. 26	May 7	May 18	May 18	June 15	June 24
	May 10	May 21	May 28	June 1	June 29	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon: £75 Single; £139 Return; 2nd Saloon: £52 Single; £95 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon: £61 Single; £135 Return; 2nd Saloon: £50 Single; £95 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 15% For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Pillar Box at the junction of Percival Street and Praya East has now been removed to Causeway Bay.
It will be cleared at the following times:—
8.00 and 11.00 A.M. 2.00 and 5.00 P.M. 8.00 A.M. on Sundays and Holidays.
The Nubia, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Thursday, the 24th ult., is due to arrive here to-day.
The Ville de la Ciotat with the FRENCH MAIL, is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow	Prometheus	Thursday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Mendacious	Thursday, 28th, NOON
Batavia	Mtsumi Maru	Thursday, 28th, 1.00 P.M.
Japan via Meiji, Victoria, Tacoma and United Kingdom via Canada	Tacoma Maru	Thursday, 28th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Katori Maru	Thursday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Luchon	Thursday, 28th, 3.30 P.M.
(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, the 1st Feb.)	Luchon	Thursday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong and Haiphong	Luchon	Thursday, 28th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow	Standard	Friday, 29th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Tungus	Friday, 29th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	Bunri Maru	Friday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, COAST AND EUROPE	Nubia	Friday, 29th, 10.15 A.M.
(Late Letters 10.00 A.M. to 11 A.M. Extra postage 10 cents.)	Nubia	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.30 A.M.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Nubia	(Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.30 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.)
The Parcel Mail will be closed to-day, at 5 P.M.	Nubia	(Letters 1.00 P.M. to 3.30 P.M.)
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	Haiching	Friday, 29th, 1.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Ville de la Ciotat	Friday, 29th, 3.30 P.M.
(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 1st Feb.)	Ville de la Ciotat	Friday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Haiching	Saturday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Katong	Saturday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Chenian	Saturday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, 4th Feb.)	Chenian	Registration 3.30 P.M. Letters 4.00 P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 27th.

ON LONDON:—		
Telegraphic Transfer	.....	1/38
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	1/38
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	.....	1/38
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	.....	1/38
Credit, at 4 months' sight	.....	1/38
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	.....	1/10
ON PARIS:—		
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	22 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	.....	23 1/2
ON GERMANY:—		
On demand	.....	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—		
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	43 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	.....	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—		
Telegraphic Transfer	.....	nom.
Bank, on demands	.....	133 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:—		
Telegraphic Transfer	.....	nom.
Bank, on demand	.....	133 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:—		
Bank, at sight	.....	78
Private, 30 days' sight	.....	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	On demand	87 1/2
ON MANILA:—	On demand—Pesos	87 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—	On demand	75 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	On demand	107
ON HAIPHONG:—	On demand	52 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:—	On demand	52 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK:—	On demand	52 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	.....	\$11.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	.....	\$37.70
BAR SILVER, per oz.	.....	22 1/2
SUBSIDIARY COINS.		
per cent.		
Hongkong, ..20 cents pieces.....	\$15.70	discount
Hongkong, ..10	\$16.30	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong, 20 cents piece... \$15.70 discount.
Hongkong, 10 " " " \$16.30 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 27th JANUARY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$795, buyers, 1/100	
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$11	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provision, Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd	50,000	\$1	all	\$8, sales	
CORPORATIONS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 130, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co. Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$6, buyers	
(In Liquidation)					
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, sellers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co. Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$70	
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$60	all	\$57 1/2	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all		
Shai, Dock and Engineering Co. Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 51	
Shai, and Hongkong Wharf Co. Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 91	
Green Island Cement Co. Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$52, sal./85, sel.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	80,000	\$10	all	\$56 1/2	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$124, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$190	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	60,000	\$6	all	\$25, buyers	
H'kong & South China Steam Fishery Co. Ltd.	15,000	\$6	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/	all	\$5 1/2, sales	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$340, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$180	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.	8,000	\$350	\$50	\$380, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 160, buyers	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$270, sellers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$200, buyers	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$99, buyers	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. Ltd.	25,000	\$10	all	\$71	
Humbreys Estate and Finance Co. Ltd.	5,000	\$50	\$30	\$44	
Kowloon Land and Building Co. Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$44	
Shanghai Land and Building Co. Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 100	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Machinery, etc. etc. etc.	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 43, sal. & buy	
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$2	all	\$2 1/2, sellers	
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$2	all	\$2 1/2, buyers	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$2	all	\$2 1/2, buyers	
Tronoh Mines, Limited	180,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$9 3/4, buyers	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all		
REFINING.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$87, buyers	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$13 1/2	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co. Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$6	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$30	all	\$30, sellers	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$19	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$36, sellers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$21	all	\$21	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$2 1/2	
South China Morning Post, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$38, sellers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$23	
SWISS AND DEPREMIERES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$6 1/2, sellers	
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sal./\$6.50, sel.	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$13	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1895	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENCE at the OUTPOSTS, A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, Subscription, paid in advance, 91s per annum. Postage 2s to any part of the World.

HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO

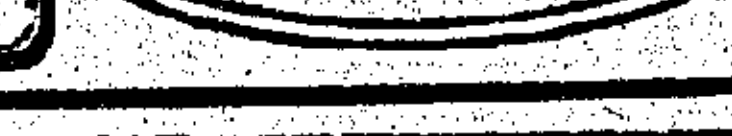
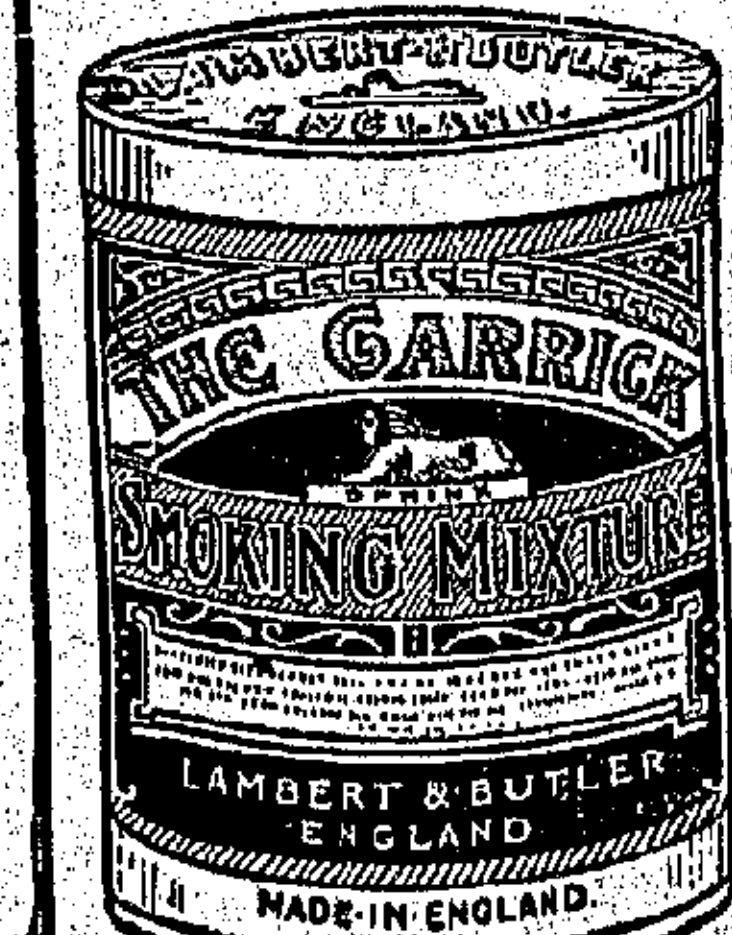
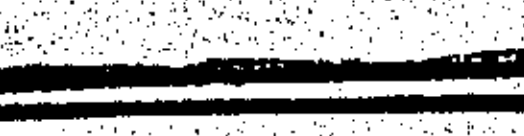
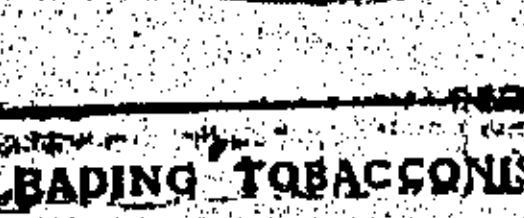
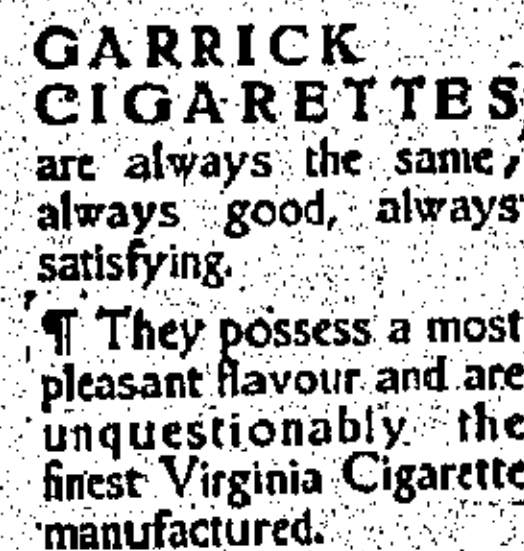


Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.

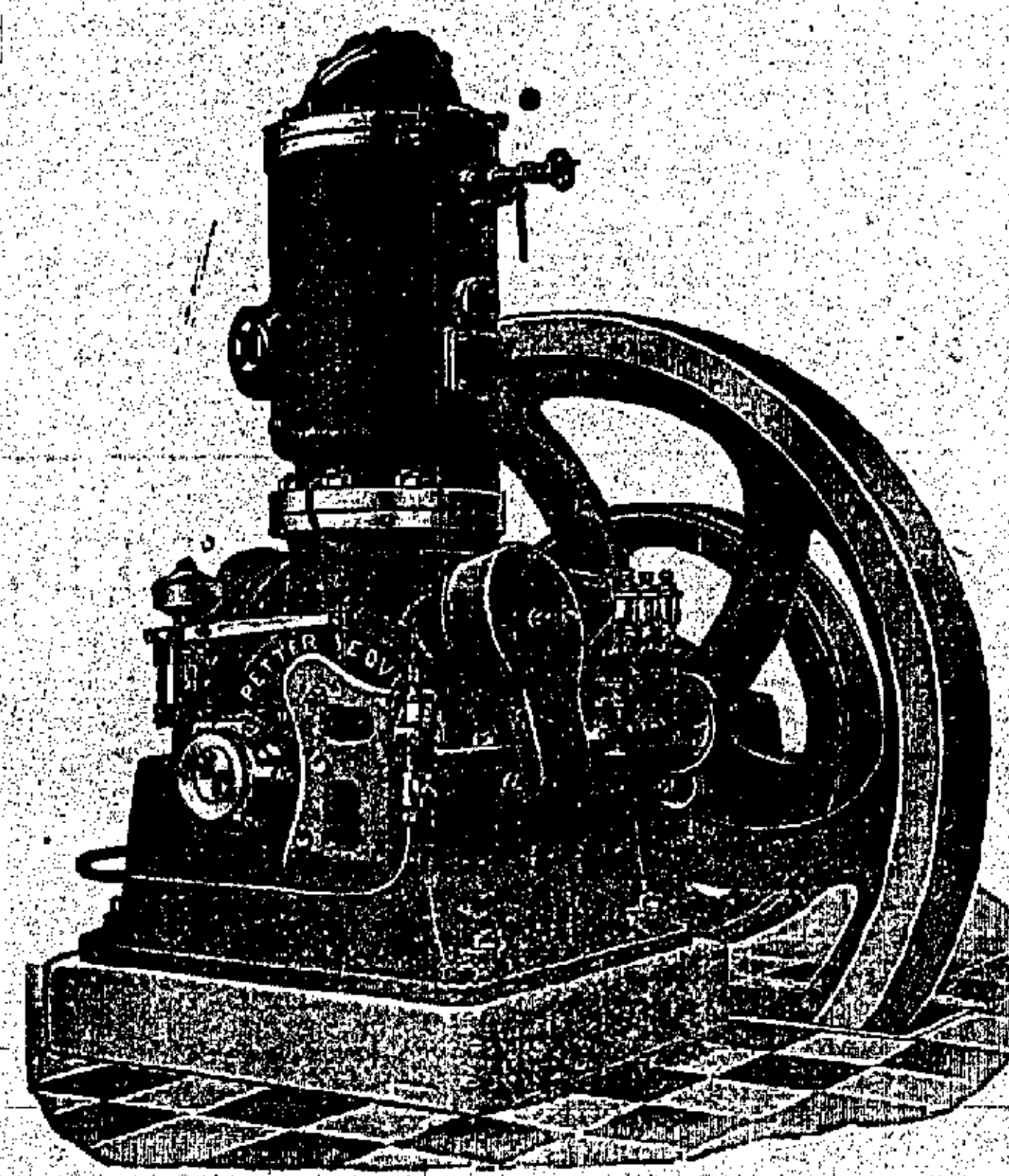
They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.

Obtainable at all leading tobacconists.



WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.



SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BETTER PATENT SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES AND KEROSENE ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of Ship and Engine Stores, Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing, &c. Electrical Repairs and Installations Undertaken; Electro-Plating in all its branches.

THICK CREAM.

JUST LIKE THE FINEST COUNTRY CREAM BUT IT HAS NO PRESERVATIVES, NO IMPURITIES. 100% PURE.

MAKES THE DINNER BETTER. ENRICHES THE FRUITS, ICES AND SAUCES. AN ADDITION TO THE DIETARY FOR THE DELICATE, THE CHILDREN AND THE EPIQUEURE.

MILKMAID BRAND.

IN 3 SIZES; SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE. SOLD AT ALL STORES.

RULES FOR FREE TRIAL TINS.

You may select any Reference Number—it saves a Nom. de Plume—Cut out the adjoining piece and post it to MILKMAID P. O. Box 351, Hongkong. Each week twelve applicants will be selected to receive a large size tin of Thick Cream, free of charge.

My Reference No. is _____ Name _____ Address _____

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Carriage carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 25th Jan. Connecting with "SUHAT" 17th Feb. FROM COLOMBO: 17th Feb. EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING: From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" End Feb. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS. FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 191, Fleet Street, E.C.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK (NEDERLANDSE INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK) ESTABLISHED 1863.
Authorized Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 18,907,900 (£1,635,000)
Reserve Fund... Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.
SWISS BANKING CO.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund... £1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... £15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling... £15,000,000 at 2 1/2—£15,000,000
Silver... £15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. D. LANGLISH—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. H. Dodwell, Esq. F. H. Holyoak, Esq.
S. T. M. Edkins, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEINER.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [19]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital... £1,500,000
Subscribed... £1,125,000
Paid-up... £562,500
Reserve Fund... £465,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. B. LINTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [110]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS... 4,060,000

(Gold) \$7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
2, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [193]

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 12TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital... \$90,000,000.
Paid-up Capital... \$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI: NANKING: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusih, Wuhu, Anching, Tating, Taikiangpo, Soochow. HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang, Tientsin: Paoing, Tongshan, Luenshan, Yanghsien, Hsingtai. HANGKOW: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiehshin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. KATUNG: Changteh, Sinyang, Lohu, Chowkou. TAIWAN: Chawtsun, Tamsien, Linchi, Lintai, Tsinlin, Kichuh, Hsinning, Chetso, Taitung. KATUN: Yuncheng, Fochow, Changchun, Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON: Kowloon, Kowloon, Kowloon, Kowloon, Kowloon, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [152]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up... 6,750,000
Reserve Funds... 8,780,000

President: KAZUYOSHI YAGIU, Esq.
Vice-President: KOSUO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS:
IYETOSHI SADA, Esq.
KYOROKU YAMAMOTO, Esq.
SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Akon, Kagi, Makung, Tachia, Amoy, Kienlo, Oank, Tainan, Canton, Keelung, Shanghai, Taito, Poochow, Kinkiang, Singapore, Takow, Giran, Kobe, Shimon, Tientsin, Hongkong, London, Swatow, Tokyo.

LONDON BANKERS: FARR'S BANK.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
Correspondents at: Cheribon, Cebu, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mindan, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Samarang, Seoul, Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VŒUX ROAD.